Thompson/Center Arms

G2 CONTENDER®

OWNER'S MANUAL

Muzzleloading Supplement

⚠ DANGER

This muzzleloading supplement for the G2 Contender Muzzleloading Rifle AND the primary G2 Contender Owner's Manual must be read and understood in their entirety before attempting to use your Thompson/Center firearm.

BOTH MANUALS are necessary in understanding the operation of this muzzleloading variation of the G2 Contender Rifle. If pertinent safety information is not read, and —⚠WARNING— statements are not understood and adhered to, death and or injury could result.

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This booklet contains information that is essential to the safe use and maintenance of Thompson/Center G2 Contender muzzleloader. You must read this material in its entirety and fully understand its significance before you can safely use this firearm. You must also read and understand the primary product manual for the G2 Contender that accompanied your G2 Contender from the factory. Both manuals must be read and understood prior to using your G2 Contender muzzleloading firearm. If a Thompson/Center muzzleloading firearm is loaned or sold (by an individual or a dealer), this booklet must accompany the firearm. Replacement booklets are available at no charge from our factory.

If, after reading this booklet, you still have questions concerning the safe use of your Thompson/Center firearm, write or call our Customer Service Department at:

Thompson/Center Arms Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 5002
Rochester, New Hampshire 03866
Telephone: 1-603-332-2333

• And Remember •
The Fundamental National Firearm Association
Rules for Safe Gun Handling Are:

1 - Always keep the gun pointed in a safe direction.
2 - Always keep your finger off the trigger until ready to shoot.
3 - Always keep the gun unloaded until ready to use.

WARNING

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

Safe Use And Handling Of Thompson/Center Black Powder Muzzleloading Firearms

Follow these rules for use and handling of the G2 Contender muzzleloader. Failure to follow these rules may cause injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.

1 If you are unfamiliar with muzzleloading firearms seek professional instruction. Qualified organizations such as local gun clubs, The National Rifle Association, The National Muzzleloading Rifle Association and state Hunter Safety Programs offer approved courses which teach safe gun handling and proper hunting procedure. Those who are unfamiliar with muzzleloading firearms should seek guidance from an instructor who is qualified by one of these organizations.

2 If you are uncertain of the terminology or meaning of any word used in this booklet, write to Thompson/Center Arms. Throughout this booklet the term "Prime" or "Primed" applies to the act of placing a #209 primer in the breech plug. "Unprime" or "Unprimed" refers to the opposite condition and indicates the #209 primer has been removed or is not in place. "Charge" or "Charged" applies to the presence of a propellant powder charge and projectile in the bore of the firearm. "Uncharge" or "Uncharged" refers to the opposite condition and indicates that the powder charge and projectile have been either fired or removed and that the bore is completely clear.

3 Know the muzzleloading firearm before attempting to use it. The overall functioning and safety features of a muzzleloading firearm are different from modern firearms, shotguns, and pistols. Because the G2 Contender muzzleloader is a modern firearm with a muzzleloader barrel, you must read and understand the workings of the G2 Contender as both a modern firearm, and, as a muzzleloading firearm.

4 Use Black Powder or a recommended black powder substitute to load your muzzleloading firearm. **WARNING: The use of smokeless powder, or a mixture of smokeless and Black Powder (duplex loads) or the wrong type or granulation of Black Powder or Pyrodex or overloading may cause serious injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property. See section on "Black Powder and Black Powder Substitutes" in this booklet. Thompson/Center muzzleloaders are designed and intended to be used only with a commercially manufactured Black Powder or a recommended Black Powder substitute propellant of the specific granulation or type called for in this booklet**. By Black Powder we mean a powder which is manufactured specifically for use in muzzleloading firearms as opposed to smokeless powder which is manufactured for use in

metallic cartridges or shotshells. NO smokeless powder, even those which appear black in color, should ever be used in a muzzleloading firearm. Be sure you know what type and granulation of powder you are loading. Never buy or use powder unless you have seen it poured from the original manufacturer's container which is clearly identified on the label. Use Black Powder or a recommended Black Powder Substitute of the type and granulation specified in this booklet and never load charges heavier than those listed.

5 Always point the muzzle of your Black Powder Gun downrange. The possibility of accidental discharge is a constant danger when using a firearm. If the muzzle is pointed downrange, away from yourself, other people, domestic animals or property, then injury and/or death and damage to property from an accidental discharge is less likely to occur.

6 Be sure of your target. Never fire a muzzleloading firearm unless there is a backstop behind your target. Never fire your muzzleloader in the field unless you have a clear view of your target. Never fire at noise or movement in the brush. If hunting with companions or in an area where there are other hunters, know where members of your party and/or hunters are located. Never fire your muzzleloader if there is a possibility that other hunters are downrange. Never shoot at flat, hard surfaces such as rocks or water. **WARNING: A projectile may ricochet off these surfaces and may cause serious injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.**

7 Never prime your muzzleloading gun until you are ready to fire it. Your muzzleloader should remain unprimed until the instant before firing. After you prime the firearm, your full concentration should be on the target and the act of firing. **WARNING: Failure to follow this rule can result in an accidental discharge which may cause serious injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property. Uncharge the firearm by firing it into a suitable backstop before returning to the road or vehicle.**

8 Never transport or carry a charged muzzleloading firearm in a vehicle. WARNING: Uncharge the firearm by firing it into a suitable backstop before returning to the road or vehicle. Failure to follow this rule may cause serious injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property. Due to the large number of firearms accidents which occur in or near vehicles, this is a most important rule. The game laws in most states prohibit the taking of game from a road or vehicle. The rules of sportsmanship and common sense dictate that the firearm should not be charged until you are a safe distance away from the vehicle, road and companions. Never prime the firearm until you are actually ready to fire.

9 The G2 Contender muzzleloader is a modern style muzzleloader that uses a shotgun primer for ignition. WARNING: The G2 Contender should be carried with the hammer in the "At Rest" position and the manual firing pin selector on the hammer in the "neutral" position with no primer in the breech plug. The

hammer should be moved to the "Cocked" position only after a primer has been installed and you are ready to fire. Failure to follow this rule may cause serious injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.

10 Never hand a charged muzzleloading firearm to another person. Once charged, a muzzleloading firearm requires your complete attention. Never charge the firearm and then hand it to another shooter. Equally you should never shoot a muzzleloading firearm that has been charged by someone else. Only the person doing the loading knows whether the firearm has been charged properly. **WARNING: Overloads and/or improper loading may cause serious injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.**

11 Never lean a charged and primed firearm against a tree, wall or any surface. Once the firearm has been charged it is your responsibility to guard it against accidental bumps.

12 Never store a charged muzzleloading firearm in a home, camp, vehicle or building. WARNING: After use, a muzzleloading firearm should be discharged (fired) into a suitable backstop before returning to the home or camp. Failure to follow this rule may cause serious injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.

13 Never attempt to clean a charged or primed muzzleloading firearm.

14 Wear protective gear when firing your muzzleloading firearm. Always wear shooting glasses to protect your eyesight from air borne particles and ear protectors to guard against hearing loss due to loud noise when firing your muzzleloader. Protect your arms from flying particles of percussion caps or priming powder by wearing a heavy shirt or jacket with long sleeves. **WARNING: When firing, stand well forward of all bystanders to ensure that they are not struck by particles of powder or caps. Failure to follow this rule may cause serious injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property. Those wearing long hair or beards should use extra caution when firing a flint lock. A flint lock can torch hair.**

15 Do not load or prime your muzzleloading firearm directly from a can, horn or flask. A spark from a previous firing may ignite the stream of powder being poured into the gun and cause the container to explode. **WARNING: The explosion of powder can, horn or flask may cause serious injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property. Use a separate pre-calibrated measuring device containing small quantities of powder to load and prime your gun and keep your face, hands and body well away from the muzzle when loading and the pan when priming.**

16 Do not smoke while using your muzzleloader. The spark from a lighted ciga-

rette, cigar, or pipe can ignite Black Powder, a Black Powder Substitute, Primers or Percussion Caps. **WARNING: Smoking around a charged and/or primed muzzleloader, percussion caps, primers, priming powder or supply of powder may cause premature firing of the gun or an explosion of the powder can, horn or flask causing serious injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.**

17 Keep powder, primers and percussion caps well away from a firing position or shooting bench. A powder horn, flask, powder can, box of primers or percussion caps can ignite with deadly force if exposed to sparks or intense heat. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for safe handling and storage of powder, primers or caps. **WARNING: Keep unused caps, primers and powder well away from firearms that are being discharged. Sparks from the discharge of a muzzleloading firearm may cause an unused supply of powder, primers or caps to ignite causing serious injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.**

18 Give the firearm your complete concentration. Never cross a fence, jump a ditch or engage in any activity which distracts your attention while holding or carrying a charged and primed muzzleloading firearm.

19 Know the condition of your muzzleloading firearm before charging, priming or firing. Function the hammer and trigger of your gun to be sure that the parts are working properly before loading a charge. Be sure the muzzleloading firearm is properly loaded. **Use recommended loads of BLACK POWDER OR a recommended Black Powder Substitute ONLY for your specific model and caliber**. Mark your ramrod as explained in this booklet and always be certain that the ball, bullet or shot charge is seated properly on the powder charge. Be sure the barrel is clear of obstructions (including excess oil, mud, dirt, snow or any foreign material). **WARNING: Failure to observe any of these rules may cause serious injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.**

20 Be physically fit and mentally alert when using your muzzleloading firearm. The use of your muzzleloader involves forceful physical actions which require strength and concentration. Never use alcoholic beverages or drugs before or when shooting or handling a muzzleloader or a modern firearm. Never use your firearm when you are overly tired. If you use medication or have medical implants, consult your physician before using your muzzleloading firearm.

21 At their very best, tree stands are potentially hazardous. Even with good equipment, safety depends upon the age, health, dexterity and sound judgement of the user. If you feel that you must use a tree stand, purchase a top quality brand only and follow the manufacturer's instructions to the letter. **WARNING: Never climb to or descend from a tree stand with a primed muzzleloading firearm or a loaded modern firearm. Never raise or lower a primed muzzleloading firearm, or a loaded modern**

firearm, to or from a tree stand. Failure to follow this rule may cause serious injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.

22 Respect the muzzleloading firearm. Used properly your muzzleloader will give you years of pleasure. Used improperly, carelessly or abused, your muzzleloading firearm is a dangerous instrument and is capable of causing serious injury, death or property damage. Always treat your muzzleloader as if it were loaded. Do not drop your muzzleloader or allow it to be struck a blow. Dropping or striking it may cause movement and/or damage to internal parts in such a manner as to cause an accidental discharge. If the gun is dropped it should be examined. **WITH THE FIREARM UNPRIMED** slide your ramrod into the bore to ensure that the barrel is not obstructed. Check your ramrod mark to be certain that the projectile is seated firmly on the powder charge. Check the firearm for external damage. Check the firing mechanism to be sure that the hammer and trigger are functioning properly.

23 Use extreme care in the selection and/or use of accessories, implements or components. Thompson/Center muzzleloaders are manufactured to a controlled tolerance and are intended for use with accessories and implements of Thompson/Center brand only. For example, Thompson/Center mold dimensions are carefully calculated to produce cast (pure lead) round balls, Maxi-Balls or Maxi-Hunters of a proper size and hardness which are consistent with the specific caliber requirements of our product line. Patch material bearing the T/C brand is of the proper size and thickness for the caliber and round balls specified in this booklet and in our catalog. The reader is warned against the use of any unauthorized accessories, implements or components which are not of our manufacture and over which we have no control. Before purchasing or using accessories, implements or components, the reader must assure himself that such items are safe to use with Thompson/Center firearms. Responsibility for the safe use of such items rests totally with their manufacturer and/or dealer selling these products. If you are unsure as to the safety or compatibility of accessory items to use with our firearms, write to us at the address shown on page 8.

24 The reader is warned against custom alterations and conversions. Thompson/Center does not endorse or recommend any type of alteration other than those performed by the Thompson/Center Custom Shop. Replacement nipples, replacement barrels, priming devices or any other unit not of Thompson/Center manufacture and used as a replacement part or attachment to a Thompson/Center firearm is potentially dangerous. Responsibility for such devices rests totally with the manufacturer of the device and/or with the dealer selling the device or the person or persons installing it.

25 Use Thompson/Center scope mounts only. The Thompson/Center Catalog lists a series of scopes and mounts which are designed specifically for use with our firearms. These mounts replace the factory rear sight on our muzzleloading firearms and make use of existing screw holes. Those who desire a scope sight should make use of Thompson/Center mounts. **WARNING: Do not drill additional holes in the barrel as**

this could weaken the barrel structure leading to a rupture. A ruptured barrel can cause serious injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.

The foregoing general rules and cautions are printed to contribute to your safety when using Thompson/Center muzzleloading firearms. These rules must be read, understood and adhered to. The remainder of this book is equally important. It contains information which is essential to the proper use and care of your muzzleloading firearm. **Do not attempt to load or fire your muzzleloading firearm until you have read this booklet in its entirety**.

If, after reading this booklet, you still have questions concerning the safe use of your Thompson/Center firearm, write or call our Customer Service Department at:

Thompson/Center Arms Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 5002
Rochester, New Hampshire 03866
Telephone: 1-603-332-2333

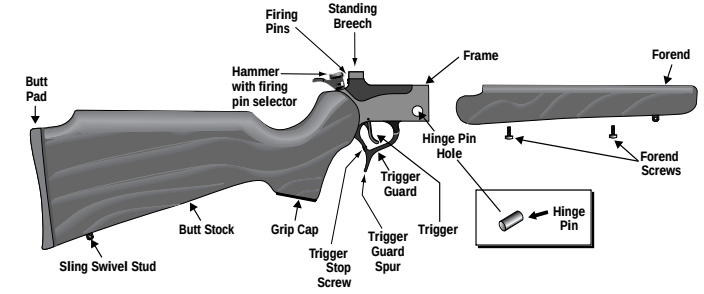
⚠ WARNING

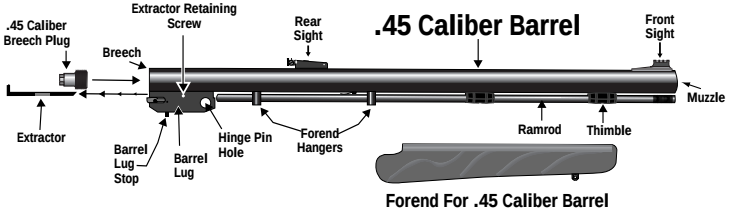
Do not assume that a familiarity with other firearms has equipped you with a knowledge of "safe gun handling", as these words apply to the G2 Contender. Each gun is different, and functions differently. Although the G2 Contender is equipped with an automatic hammer block, the user is responsible for practicing "safe gun handling" at all times. Failure to do so can cause injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.

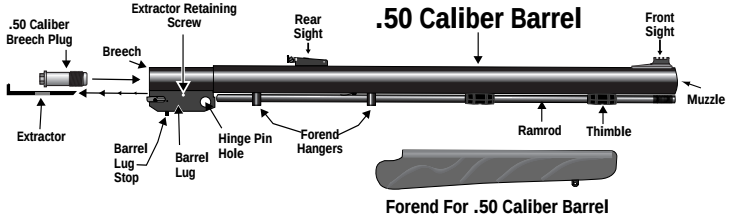
G2 Contender™ Muzzleloading Rifle Nomenclature

Know your G2 Contender firearm before attempting to use it. This booklet will help you to become familiar with the various terms associated specifically with this type of firearm. The diagram below points out the more commonly mentioned parts associated with the G2 Contender muzzleloading rifle.

G2 Contender Muzzleloader







Basic Equipment For Shooting Your G2 Contender™ Muzzleloading Rifle

In order to shoot your G2 Contender with a muzzleloader barrel, a minimum of accessories or equipment will be necessary, these items include:

⚠ WARNING

Do Not attempt to shoot your muzzleloading firearm until you have read this manual in its entirety and understood it fully. Failure to read and follow these instructions could result in an accidental discharge, causing injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property. If you are unable to understand any or all of this material, call the Customer Service Department at (603) 332-2333.

1. Proper eye protection

2. Proper ear protection

3. Black Powder or a recommended Black Powder Substitute, in the appropriate granulation for your firearm.

4. Powder Measure.

5. Projectiles of the appropriate caliber for your firearm.

6. #209 Shotshell Primers.

7. Patch worm for retrieving lost cleaning patches.

8. Cleaning patches

9. Jag for cleaning patches (One comes with each new T/C muzzleloader)

10. An appropriate bore cleaner and bore lubricant.

11. An anti-seize lubricant for reinstallation of the breech plug.

12. A breech plug wrench.

Understanding Black Powder And Black Powder Substitutes

Make no mistake about it, Black Powder or a recommended Black Powder Substitute are the only propellant powders that are safe to use in a muzzleloading firearm. Oh, you will hear, or possibly read, advice to the contrary but don't follow it for you will never hear such advice from a competent source.

The reason for using a low yield powder such as Black Powder or Pyrodex is quite basic and it is related to firearm design. When used as a propellant, Black Powder or Pyrodex generates a relatively low breech pressure. Muzzleloading firearms, even those with modern steel barrels, are not designed to withstand the high pressures produced by a Smokeless Powder charge. Think about it for a minute and you will understand why. The ignition hole in a muzzleloading firearm is a direct port into the combustion chamber. This port is sealed only by the thin metal of a shotshell primer or percussion cap. In the flint lock design this port is not sealed at all. The high pressure of a Smokeless Powder charge would destroy this ignition system and the gun itself.

To avoid any misunderstanding on the part of the reader let us explain further why Smokeless Powder cannot be used in a muzzleloader in any quantity. People who become interested in muzzleloading tend to research and to seek out some of the early journals which describe loading implements, components and powders of yesterday. **Reading these old books can be pleasurable. Never assume, however, that obsolete printed material has a safe application in today's world.**

In the early days of the breech loader there were powders manufactured which were called "Bulk Smokeless". These powders were measured by the volume and used interchangeably with Black Powder in early cartridge firearms. Even in their time these powders were never used in muzzleloading firearms.

Early "Bulk Smokeless" powders are not available today and, even if they were, their erratic performance (extreme variations in pressure) would not meet current industry standards. By modern standards, such early bulk powders were unsafe, even in the days of their use. The same type of misinformation exists concerning "duplex loads" or the mixing of Smokeless Powder with quantities of Black Powder. This practice was popular in the days of the early breech loaders. It was dangerous then and it is even more dangerous now for modern Smokeless Powders are far more complex in their composition.

All presently available Smokeless Powders are designed for use with metallic cartridges and shotshells in strong modern breech loading firearms. They should never be used in a muzzleloading firearm of any type. Some of these powders are "Black" in color making proper identification extremely important. It is the

characteristic of Smokeless Powders to burn in a controlled manner within a given pressure range. Control of this pressure range requires the proper application of the powder to the specific purpose and in the quantities for which it was designed to be used.

⚠ WARNING

Never use smokeless powder of any type or in any quantity in a muzzleloading firearm, and never mix powders. The use of any smokeless powder could result in a detonation or explosion which could cause injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.

Confine your use to Black Powder or Pyrodex and learn how to identify these powders and to use them correctly in your muzzleloading firearm. Here we will deal first with Black Powder for certainly it is the oldest of our propellant powders.

Black Powder is manufactured in four specific types or granulations for use in firearms. Generally speaking, it is the granule size which determines the appropriate use of Black Powder. Coarsest granulations are naturally the slowest burning and, therefore, work best in large caliber firearms and shotguns. Pistols or small caliber firearms require a finer or faster burning powder. The priming powder used in the pan of a flint lock is extremely fine and fast burning. The accompanying chart will help you to recognize the various granulations of Black Powder and to relate them to their proper use.

Black Powder Chart Showing The Appropriate Use Of The Various Granulations

FG (commonly called Single "F")
The muzzleloading enthusiast finds little use for this very coarse black powder. It's use is restricted to the large bore (10, 8, 4 gauge) shotguns of yesterday.

FFG (commonly called Double "F")
This is a very popular powder for the larger (.45 to .58 cal) firearms. It is also used for 12, 16, and 20 gauge muzzleloading shotguns. While it is not considered a pistol powder, it is sometimes used in very large caliber single shot pistols. It is recommended for use in the G2 Contender.

FFFG (commonly called Triple "F")
Due to its wide range of uses, Triple "F" is the black powder that is most commonly found on a dealer's shelf. It is used in all percussion revolvers, most single shot pistols, and most of the smaller (under .45 caliber) firearms. In a pinch, it can also be used to prime a flint lock.

FFFFG (commonly called Four "F")
The finest of all currently available black powders, Four "F" is best used for priming flint locks. Due to its limited use, it is sometimes difficult to obtain.

When purchasing Black Powder be certain that it is in the original manufacturer's container and that its granulation or type is clearly marked on the label. Follow the storage and handling precautions which are on the label. If you have any questions concerning the safe handling or storage of Black Powder, write to the manufacturer of the powder. Additional information on powder storage is available from :

National Fire Protection Association,
P.O. Box 9146,
Quincy, Mass. 02269.
Or call 1-800-344-3555. Ask for pamphlet #495.

This instructional booklet lists a range of Black Powder loads which are proper for your Thompson/Center firearm. Use only the granulation of Black Powder that is listed for your specific caliber and model. You will note that a series of charges are shown in each instance. The lightest charge shown for your firearm is **the starting load**. The heaviest charge listed is **the maximum load**. Start with the lightest load and work upwards gradually until you reach your best performing load. **You will find that the best shooting load is well below the maximum charge listed**.

⚠ WARNING

Never exceed the maximum load listed for your particular firearm. Overloads may cause damage to the firearm and injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.

Black Powder substitutes like **Pyrodex**™ and **Triple Seven**™ are designed for use in Muzzleloading rifles. They relate to black powder on a volume to volume basis not weight.

These black powder substitutes must always be measured by volume, not weight.

Set your powder measure to the desired volume as if you were measuring black powder. Use it at this setting with both granular Pyrodex and Triple Seven.

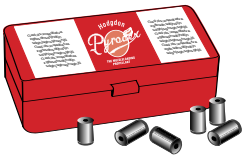
Always follow the instructions of the manufacturer of any recommended black powder substitution when loading loose granular powder or pre-formed pellets.

PYRODEX™ Chart Showing Appropriate Use Of The Various Grades

PYRODEX™ "CTG"
FOR BLACK POWDER CARTRIDGES. This powder was designed to be used in early model breech loading cartridge firearms (firearms, pistols & shotguns) which were intended for use with Black Powder only. It has no application in Thompson/Center muzzleloading firearms. It is listed here simply for your identification.

PYRODEX™ "RS" (or **PYRODEX SELECT "RS"**)
FIREARM & SHOTGUN POWDER. Designed for use in all calibers of percussion muzzleloading firearms and shotguns, this powder has a wide application. It may be used with all Thompson/Center cap lock firearms and shotguns including the G2 Contender. Pyrodex Select (RS) may also be used in this application.

PYRODEX™ "P"
PISTOL POWDER. Designed for use in some percussion muzzleloading pistols and cap and ball revolvers, this powder has application in the Thompson/Center Patriot Pistol.



PYRODEX™ PELLETS
Designed for use in T/C Muzzleloaders.
Pre-formed Pyrodex charges are available in .45, .50 & .54 calibers. Use the appropriate caliber pellet for your firearm.

⚠ WARNING

The reader should bear in mind that Thompson/Center does not manufacture or sell powder of any type. If there is ever a question as to the proper application of a particular powder or the safety of a given charge, write to the manufacturer of the powder. Adhere to the safe handling and storage precautions printed on the manufacturer's container and never purchase or use powders which have been removed from their original container. USE OF THE WRONG PROPELLANT may cause injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property. For information on Pyrodex write to Hodgdon Powder Co., Inc., Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66202.

Triple Seven™ Chart Showing Appropriate Use Of The Various Grades

Triple Seven™ "FFG"
This powder is intended for use in shotguns and rifles, .45 caliber and larger. It may be used in all Thompson/Center muzzleloaders including the G2 Contender.

Triple Seven™ "FFFG"
This powder is intended for use in pistols and rifles, .50 caliber and smaller. It may be used in all Thompson/Center muzzleloaders including the G2 Contender.

Triple Seven™ Pellets
This powder is intended for use in inline ignition muzzleloaders. Use the caliber pellet appropriate for your caliber gun. Preformed Triple Seven Pellets are available in 30 grain and 50 grain equivalent charges.

⚠ WARNING

The reader should bear in mind that Thompson/Center does not manufacture or sell powder of any type. If there is ever a question as to the proper application of a particular powder or the safety of a given charge, write to the manufacturer of the powder. Adhere to the safe handling and storage precautions printed on the manufacturer's container and never purchase or use powders which have been removed from their original container. USE OF THE WRONG PROPELLANT may cause injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property. For information on Triple Seven write to Hodgdon Powder Co., Inc., Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66202.

Ignition in the G2 Contender™ Muzzleloading Rifle

Considering that Black Powder ignites easily and burns almost instantaneously, it would not seem that ignition could create problems for the muzzleloading enthusiast. Yet, it was in the age of Black Powder that such terms as misfire, hangfire and flash in the pan found their origins. The problem, of course, is that the muzzleloader requires a great deal more care in its cleaning and handling than does a modern cartridge firearm (see section on "Cleaning Your Muzzleloading Firearm").

The propellant Black Powder charge may not ignite if the primer port is blocked by fouling, if the charge is dampened by oil or water or if the powder and/or caps have been allowed to deteriorate by improper storage (exposure to extreme temperature changes and/or dampness). Maintain the high quality of your Thompson/Center muzzleloader by meticulous cleaning. Make certain that the chamber, primer port, pan and flashhole are free from oil, water or powder fouling. An appropriate nipple pick is a handy tool for cleaning nipple ports and flashholes. Thompson/Center's G2 Contender muzzleloading rifle uses a #209 shotshell primer and it is important that the primers fit properly. Use only high quality primers. **When using the G2 Contender muzzleloading barrel on your G2 Contender frame, the manual firing pin selector located on the hammer must be set to the centerfire position when using 209 primers.**

→⚠WARNING←

Pyrodex and Triple Seven, while cleaner burning, is somewhat harder to ignite than Black Powder. If while shooting, you should experience a misfire, hold the firearm downrange and treat the firearm as if it could go off at any minute - it might. After waiting at least one minute, remove the #209 primer. Double check to make sure the charge is still fully seated against the breech plug. Replace the #209 primer and try firing the firearm again. Continue to point the firearm downrange to prevent injury in the event of a discharge and clean out the ignition channel with a nipple pick. If, after several tries, the firearm still refuses to fire, then the charge must be deactivated and pulled (See section on "Pulling a Charge"). Failure to follow these instructions may cause damage to the firearm and injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.

Pressures And Velocities for Black Powder and Black Powder Substitutes

⚠ WARNING

Shooting muzzleloading firearms requires rethinking all that you have learned about firearms. It requires discipline to cope with the requirements of being a reloader and rifleman at the same time. It requires strict adherence to the instructions set forth in this booklet. Failure to follow these instructions may cause damage to the firearm and injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.

The propellant charge in a muzzleloader is poured directly into the barrel of the firearm and then compressed by the projectile in the breech area. In the case of pellets, each preformed pellet is already compressed. The muzzleloading charge rests directly against the steel walls of the breech area and the face of the breech plug. These areas contain the pressure. As heavier charges are loaded, pressure climbs accordingly. Unreasonably heavy charges of black powder or a recommended black powder substitute can be dangerous. Restrict yourself to the loads listed in this booklet. When in doubt, start with the lowest charge listed and work up to find the optimum load with regards to accuracy. Never exceed the maximum load listed. Keep in mind that over a period of shooting, the build-up of fouling can increase pressures, make loading more difficult, and leads to a decrease in accuracy. If you notice an increase of fouling, and loading becomes difficult, stop shooting and clean the bore. Consistent pressures are necessary in achieving accuracy from shot to shot.

Any increase in bullet weight with a given powder charge will also lead to an increase in pressure. The optimum charge for a light projectile will not necessarily be the optimum charge for a heavier projectile.

Improper loading can also lead to a serious and dangerous pressure condition. Failure to seat the projectile tightly against the powder charge can increase pressure dramatically, causing an unsafe condition. Never fire a muzzleloading rifle if the projectile is only partway down the barrel.

WARNING

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

⚠ WARNING

Never fire a muzzleloader unless you are sure the projectile is firmly seated on the powder charge and the ramrod had been removed from the bore. Shooters should bear in mind that the muzzleloading projectile is not crimped into position as is the fixed cartridge projectile. If a projectile does not fit tightly, then jarring or movement of the firearms can cause it to move forward. If the firearm is fired when a projectile is forward or off the powder charge, or the ramrod is still in the bore, then the projectile or ramrod may act as a bore obstruction. This can cause a ruptured or burst barrel. A RUPTURED OR BUST BARREL MAY CAUSE INJURY AND/OR DEATH TO THE SHOOTER OR BYSTANDERS AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTY. If, due to fouling, a bullet or ball becomes lodged partway down the barrel, the firearm must be disassembled and the charge removed. See section on Cleaning . Also see section on Pulling a Charge .

Charging And Priming The G2 Contender™ Muzzleloading Rifle

→ ⚠WARNING ←

If you have not read this manual in its entirety, do so before attempting to load your firearm. Improper loading and use of your firearm can cause injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property

The photo on page 20 shows a shooter in the process of loading the G2 Contender muzzleloading rifle. Study this photo carefully and read all the captions before you proceed to charge your G2 Contender.

Before charging your muzzleloader, make sure the manual firing pin selector is in the neutral position and break open the action. Look into the breech plug primer pocket and check to make sure there is no primer in the pocket. Hold the muzzle up to the light and look through the ignition channel to ensure that there is no charge present. Insert the ramrod into the muzzle and tap it up and down several times. You will hear the metal cap of the ramrod "clink" as it contacts the steel face of the breech plug.

The next precharging exercise is to wipe the bore free of all oil. **Be meticulous with your cleaning for the presence of any amount of oil in the barrel or chamber can dampen the powder charge and cause the firearm to misfire or hangfire (see section on "Cleaning")**. Point the muzzle in a safe direction and snap several #209 primers before charging. **The manual firing pin selector must be set to "centerfire" mode to do this.** This will ensure ignition and clear away any oil that may have accumulated in the primer port. Return the manual firing pin selector to the neutral position.

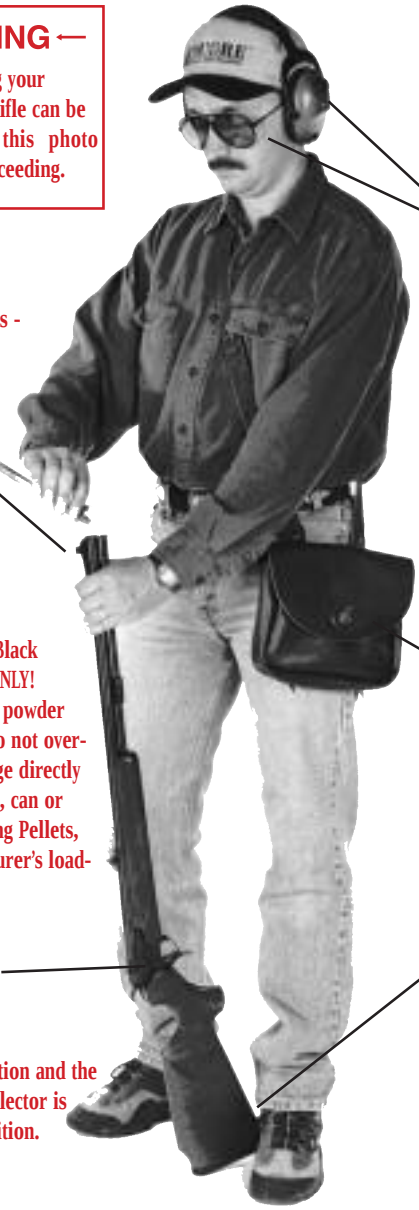
Adjust the powder measure to the desired charge and fill it with Black Powder (or a recommended Black Powder Substitute). To achieve accuracy, consistency in the powder charge is required. Fill the measure exactly the same each time. Set the firearm on its butt and **hold the muzzle away from your face and body as pictured on page 20.** Pour the measured charge down the barrel and strike the side of the barrel several sharp raps with the heel of your hand. This will settle the powder into the chamber area of the barrel.

If you are using Pellets, follow the manufacturer's recommended loading procedure. Seat the projectile firmly on top of the pellet or pellets. Do not pound on the ramrod, or seat the projectile with excessive force, so as to crush the pellet(s).

G2 Contender™ Muzzleloading Rifle

⚠WARNING

Improperly charging your T/C muzzleloading rifle can be dangerous. Study this photo carefully before proceeding.



Stay mentally alert. This task requires your complete attention.

Eyes, ears & arms protected.

Barrel held securely with muzzle upwards - directed away from your body.

Do Not Smoke while loading any muzzleloader.

Use Black Powder or a recommended Black Powder Substitute ONLY! Use a T/C graduated powder measure only and do not overcharge. NEVER charge directly from a powder flask, can or powder horn. If using Pellets, follow the manufacturer's loading instructions.

Keep components & reserve powder well away from the firearm.

Butt resting firmly on the ground & supported by the side of the shooter's foot to prevent slipping.

Rifle unprimed with the hammer in the "At Rest" position and the manual firing pin selector is in the "neutral" position.

Loading & Use of a G2 Contender™ Muzzleloading Rifle

Loading Sabots and Conical Bullets When Using Loose (Granular) Black Powder or a Black Powder Substitute®

The procedures for loading sabots or conical bullets when using loose (granular) Black Powder or a Black Powder Substitute are basically the same as when using Pellets; the only difference being that instead of dropping Pellets down the bore, you will be pouring **premeasured** charges of Black Powder (FFG) or a recommended Black Powder Substitute. As with pellets, care should be taken to seat the sabot firmly against the powder. Do not pound it. Again, mark your ramrod at the muzzle, ensuring that each time you load; the projectile will be seated at the same depth.

If you are loading an all-lead conical like T/C's Maxi-Ball or Maxi-Hunter, proceed as follows; do not use a cloth patch with these projectiles. They should be lubed, and are designed to be shot as cast (not sized). T/C Maxi-Balls and Maxi-Hunters now come from the factory prelubed. However, if you find some unlubed bullets, we recommend that you lube these bullets with an all-natural lubricant, free of petroleum, like T/C Natural Lube 1000 Plus Bore Butter. Maxi-Balls and Maxi-Hunters do not have to be sized. Sizing will alter the diameter of the forward bearing band, and this will destroy the accuracy of the projectile and dangerously decrease its diameter (a loose fitting projectile can move off the powder charge). When loading a Maxi-Ball or Maxi-Hunter bullet, you will note how only the forward most bearing band grooves to the rifling when loading. The base of the bullet upsets (increases in diameter) on firing, causing it to fill the grooves, thus stabilizing the projectile.

When loading sabots, do not lubricate them. They are intended to be loaded into the muzzleloader just as they come from the package. In fact, for best results, it is recommended that all evidence of oil or lubricant be removed from the bore before loading a sabot - the drier the bore the better for optimal accuracy.

Hold the rifle as pictured on page 20 and pour your measured powder charge into the barrel. Start the lubricated bullet or sabot into the bore with your fingers. The base of the projectile will enter the bore easily with finger pressure. Drive the projectile down about four inches into the barrel with the rod end of the starter. Using short strokes with the ramrod, push the projectile the remainder of the way down the barrel until it contacts the powder charge. **The sabot or conical bullet must be seated firmly against the powder charge**. Seat the projectile with exactly the same pressure shot after shot. Study Photo "A". **Remove the ramrod before you prime the firearm.**

PHOTO A
Using short strokes with the ramrod, push the projectile down the barrel and to seat it against the powder charge. **PROJECTILES MUST ALWAYS BE SEATED FIRMLY AGAINST THE POWDER CHARGE.**

After the projectile is seated tightly against the charge, mark your ramrod to indicate the correct loaded depth of the powder plus the projectile (as shown below)

PHOTO B
Mark the ramrod at the muzzle. Use a pencil to mark the ramrod. This will allow you to ensure that each projectile is seated to the same depth. Erase and remark each time you adjust the charge or change projectiles. when you arrive at the desired charge, cut a clean notch in the ramrod so you will have a permanent reference mark. This reference mark will serve as an indicator only with the charge and projectile used when it was marked. When the charge and/or projectile change, the reference mark will also change.

⚠ WARNING

Never fire a muzzleloader unless you are sure the projectile is firmly seated on the powder charge and the ramrod has been removed from the bore. Shooters should bear in mind that the muzzleloading projectile is not crimped into position as is the fixed cartridge projectile. If a projectile does not fit tightly then jarring or movement of the firearm can cause it to move forward. If the firearm is fired when a projectile is forward or off the powder charge, or the ramrod is still in the bore, then the projectile or ramrod may act as a bore obstruction. This can cause a ruptured or burst barrel. A RUPTURED OR BURST BARREL MAY CAUSE INJURY AND/OR DEATH TO THE SHOOTER OR BYSTANDERS AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTY. If, due to fouling, a bullet or ball becomes lodged part way down the barrel, the firearm must be disassembled and the charge removed. See section on "Cleaning". Also see section on "Pulling a Charge".

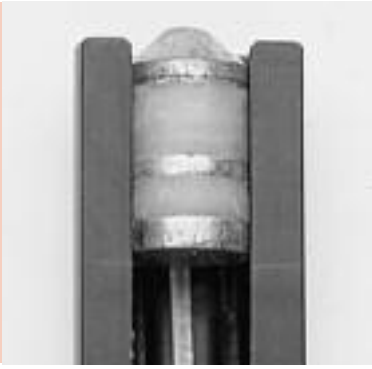
Loading Sabots or Conical Bullets with Pyrodex® or Triple Seven Pellets

If you are loading Thompson/Center Sabots, make sure that the bore has been swabbed and that all of the oil or lube has been removed. The drier the bore, the better, as this will improve accuracy.

Start by loading (2) 50 grain Pellets, dropping each pellet down the bore.

Insert your sabot (with bullet installed) or conical bullet into the muzzle using your fingers. Push the projectile into the barrel as far as you can, until it stops. This portion of the muzzle is the recessed portion of T/C's QLA Muzzle System. Your projectile is now perfectly aligned to the center axis of the bore, surrounded by 360^0 of barrel.

Photo A
Projectile inserted in the Quick Load Accurizor (QLA) Muzzle, perfectly aligned.



Choking up on your ramrod, or with a short starter, drive the projectile into the bore. There will be a minimal amount of resistance to overcome initially. (See Photo B)

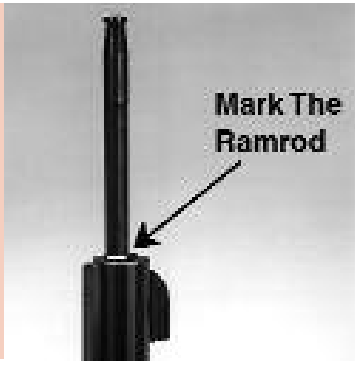
Photo B
Drive the projectile into the barrel with firm pressure or a short rap.

Once the projectile is in the bore, using short strokes with your ramrod, push the projectile the remainder of the way down the bore, until it makes contact with the Pellets. Seat firmly, but do not pound on it, as this will likely crush the Pellets, which will affect accuracy and the reliability of ignition. It could also deform the bullet. (See Photo C)

Photo C
Use the ramrod to push the projectile down the barrel and seat it against the Pellets.

With successive shots, fouling in the bore may build up in sufficient quantity to make loading of subsequent shots more difficult, or even impossible. This is especially true when shooting sabots out of a dry bore. The more fouling present, the more difficult it will be to seat your sabots at the same depth. This will cause differences in pressure, which will affect your accuracy. For maximum accuracy, you should swab your bore (with a powder solvent like T/C's Number 13) after each shot, and while on the range, this will be possible. In the field, you can expect that you will be able to go 2 to 3 shots before swabbing may become necessary, especially if you are using magnum charges of 150 grains (three 50 grain Pellets). The more powder you use, the more fouling you will build up. When you experience progressively more difficult loading due to build up of fouling, you must clean the bore or safe loading will become impossible. See the sections on "Cleaning" and on "Pulling a Charge".

Photo D
Once the sabot has been loaded, it is necessary to carefully mark your ramrod.



Priming Your Charged G2 Contender muzzleloading rifle. If you have followed the preceding instructions your firearm will now be charged with Black Powder or a recommended Black Powder Substitute and a projectile will be firmly seated against the powder charge. **Your ramrod will be marked to the exact seating depth allowing you to ensure that each future projectile is seated in the same careful manner.**

⚠ WARNING

Do not prime the firearm until you are actually ready to fire and you have double checked to ensure that the ramrod has been removed from the bore. Thompson/Center does not recommend priming the firearm until the instant before actual firing. Carrying a charged, primed G2 Contender muzzleloader can be dangerous. Accidental discharge is a constant hazard which, if it occurs, can cause injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property. The only safe way to guard against an accidental discharge is to carry your G2 Contender muzzleloader with the hammer in the "at rest" position and the manual firing pin selector in the "neutral" position and the muzzle pointed downrange away from yourself, bystanders or property.

WHEN YOU ARE READY TO FIRE YOUR G2 CONTENDER, PRIME IT AS SHOWN IN PHOTO "G".

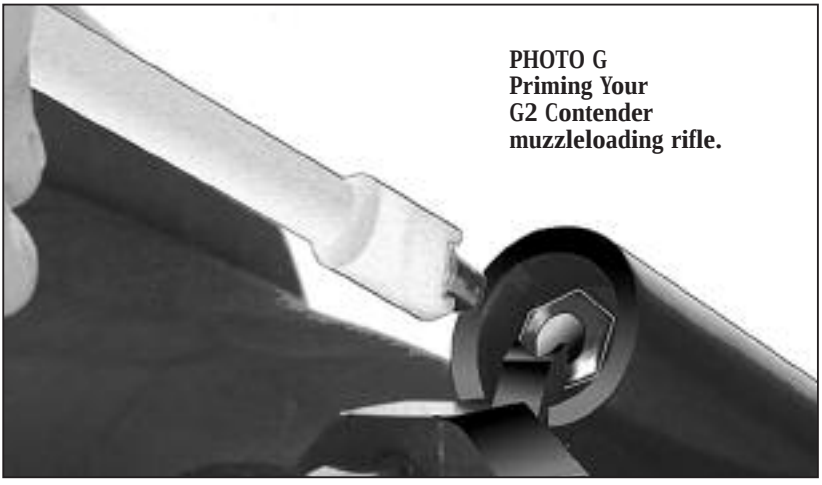


PHOTO G
Priming Your G2 Contender muzzleloading rifle.

With the hammer in the "At Rest" position and the manual firing pin selector in the neutral position and the barrel tipped open, hold the G2 Contender with the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and insert the #209 Shotshell Primer. Close the barrel by tipping up the barrel firmly. The firearm is now ready to fire. **Cock the hammer, then move the manual firing pin selector to the centerfire position and fire the shot**!

⚠ WARNING

When firing the G2 Contender Muzzleloader, hold it tightly against the shoulder, allowing your body weight to absorb and buffer the force of the recoil. An improperly held firearm can "kick" upwards causing facial injury and/or bruising.

Should You Decide NOT To Fire The G2 Contender Muzzleloader After The Hammer Has Been Cocked, Then You Must Take The Following Steps:

If, after cocking the rifle , the shooter decides not to fire, the following procedure must be followed:

1. Set the manual firing pin selector to the neutral position.

2. Keeping the G2 Contender muzzleloader pointed in a safe direction, lower firearm from the firing stance.

3. Firmly hold your thumb on the hammer so that it cannot drop freely. Pull the trigger rearward only long enough to disengage the hammer. Remove your finger from the trigger.

4. Carefully lower the hammer forward, allowing the automatic hammer block to engage in the "at rest" position as shown below.

5. Open the barrel by pulling rearward on the trigger guard spur.

6. Remove the #209 primer from the breech plug.

⚠ WARNING

If the firearm is no longer going to be used, uncharge it by firing into a suitable backstop or pull the charge before returning it to your vehicle, camp or home (see section on "Pulling a Charge"). An accidental discharge can cause

injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.

Summary of Charging & Priming Your G2 Contender™ Muzzleloading Rifle

1. Check to ensure that the firearm is uncharged and that the manual firing pin selector is in the neutral position.

2. Wipe the bore free of all oil.

3. Move the manual firing pin selector to the centerfire position.

4. Pointing the muzzle in a safe direction, snap several #209 primers in the breech plug, clearing away any oil residue which may be in the breech plug's fire channel.

5. Ensure that the hammer is in the "At Rest" position. Move the manual firing pin selector back to the neutral position.

6. Set firearm on its butt, holding muzzle away from your face and body.

7. Pour a pre-measured powder charge down the bore and settle powder by rapping the side of the barrel with your hand.

8. Place your projectile over the muzzle and proceed to drive the projectile down the bore with a short starter or your ramrod.

9. Firmly seat the projectile on the powder charge.

10. Remove the ramrod and return it to its proper location in the thimbles under the barrel of the firearm..

11. Open the barrel by pulling rearward on the trigger guard.

12. Insert the #209 primer into the breech plug and close the barrel.

Removing a Charge From Your G2 Contender™ Muzzleloading Rifle

→ ⚠WARNING ←

Never attempt to pull a charge from your G2 Contender muzzleloader until you are absolutely certain that the firearm is deprimed (209 primer has been removed). While in the process of pulling the charge (removing the breech plug) do not smoke, or be near anyone else smoking; the spark from a lighted cigarette, cigar, or pipe can ignite black powder, a black powder substitute, percussion caps or primers. Any external heat source can ignite your charge, causing an explosion, which could result in injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.

REMOVING A CHARGE FROM A MUZZLELOADING FIREARM

Under normal conditions a G2 Contender muzzleloader is unloaded simply by firing it into a suitable and safe backstop. There are, however, some conditions under which the firearm cannot be fired and the charge must be removed.

SOME OF THE MOST COMMON CONDITIONS THAT CALL FOR REMOVING A CHARGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. If the ball or bullet is not seated firmly against the powder charge, stop immediately! Do not attempt to fire the firearm. You must pull the charge and clean the barrel.

2. If the firearm is loaded in a proper manner yet fails to fire after repeated repriming and clearing of the ignition ports (as explained in the "Ignition" section).

3. If you are in a location that is unsuitable for discharging a firearm before transporting it.

To remove a charge from your G2 Contender it will be necessary to take the firearm down - separating the barrel from the receiver and stock. Follow these steps to disassemble your G2 Contender.

G2 Contender Takedown Procedure

NOTE: To remove the breech plug from the barrel - the extractor must first be removed from the barrel lug. Follow these steps:

1st Step - Make sure that the gun is unprimed (no primer in the breech plug).

2nd Step - Remove the ramrod from the thimble(s).

3rd Step - Remove the two forend screws. Turn these screws out counter-clockwise (as viewed from the bottom of the gun). Remove the forend from the barrel.

4th Step - Tip the barrel open and remove the barrel hinge pin by tapping it out (in either direction). Remove the barrel from the frame.

5th Step - Remove the screw that retains the extractor in the barrel lug. Remove the extractor from its slot.

6th Step - Using a 7/16" socket wrench, or the breech plug wrench that was supplied with the G2 Contender muzzleloader (barrel), **remove the breech plug** by turning it counter-clockwise (as viewed from the breech end of the barrel). If you need to hold the barrel more firmly than you can with just your hand, a crescent wrench or vise on the barrel lug will supply the needed holding power. This procedure will give you the necessary leverage to "break" the gas seal which was formed when the breech plug was originally "snugged" to the barrel during installation. There will be initial resistance between these parts which must be overcome.

7th Step – Once the breech plug has been removed, point the muzzle up. Gravity should then cause the Pellets to drop out, or the loose powder to pour out. The sabot or bullet can then be poked out with your ramrod, inserting it through the muzzle. It will be necessary to add the extended super jag (which came with your rifle) to your ramrod, or you may use the longer "range rod" if you have access to one.

8th Step – If your propellant (Pellets or loose powder) doesn't come out as a result of gravity, pour water into the breech to fully saturate the Pellets or powder. Then proceed by pushing the entire charge out (propellant and projectiles) from the muzzle by use of your ramrod.

If you can't remove the breech plug.

1. If you can't remove the breech plug you will have to pull the charge and it will be necessary to submerge the breech section of the barrel in a pail or bucket of water (hot water if possible). Make certain that at least 8" of the breech section is submerged in the water for at least 30 minutes.

2. Once the powder has been soaked for 30 minutes and rendered inert, try pulling the projectile from the bore by using your ramrod (or a range rod) with a bullet puller. Screw the bullet puller onto your rod, insert from the muzzle end, and when you make contact with the projectile, turn the rod clockwise, screwing the bullet puller into the projectile. Once screwed into the projectile, pull the projectile out. If you are using a sabot, make sure that both the projectile and the sabot are pulled out.

3. To reassemble, reverse these steps, making sure that you check for proper functioning

of the trigger and hammer prior to loading and firing. The breech plug and the interior threads of the breech area of the G2 Contender muzzleloader should be lubricated with an anti-seize lubricant like T/C's Super Lube. The breech plug should then be seated in the barrel until it is "snug". "Snug" is defined as being as tight as you can turn it into the barrel by using the breech plug wrench and turning it clockwise, while holding the barrel in your hand. **NOTE**: If the breech plug is not seated fully, the extractor will interfere with the standing breech upon closing and keep the barrel from locking up correctly with the frame.

4. If for any reason you are unable to remove the charge in the manner recommended, soak the barrel again. Squirt oil into the primer pocket and into the ignition channel in order to render the Pellets or powder more inert, (if you were to use water only - it will just dry out over a period of time), and return the barrel to the service department at the address shown below with a letter describing the problem.

Thompson/Center Arms Company, Inc.,
Farmington Road,
Rochester, New Hampshire 03867

Cleaning Your Thompson/Center G2 Contender Muzzleloader

→⚠WARNING←

Never attempt to clean a charged or primed muzzleloading firearm. AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE CAN CAUSE INJURY AND/OR DEATH TO THE SHOOTER OR BYSTANDERS AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

General Comments on Cleaning

Black Powder and Black Powder Substitutes are very corrosive, and the fouling or residue left over in the bore after firing your firearm can be destructive to the steel, causing oxidation, rust, and pitting. Leaving your firearm unclean with this fouling present can lead to a ruined firearm.

Also, the build up of this fouling from shot to shot will produce shot to shot increases in pressure that will greatly affect accuracy. Lubricants, the amount of your powder charge, and your projectile (sabot or all lead conical bullet) will all affect the amount of fouling you will produce with each shot. Eventually, if not cleaned, the muzzleloading firearm will become impossible to load properly. Driven part way down the bore and blocked by powder fouling, the projectile will hang up and refuse to budge further.

→⚠WARNING←

A projectile which is seated only part way down the barrel sets up a highly dangerous condition WHICH MAY CAUSE A BURST BARREL AND INJURY AND/OR DEATH TO THE SHOOTER OR BYSTANDER AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTY. The projectile must be seated firmly against the powder charge. If the ball or bullet is not seated against the powder charge the firearm must be disassembled and the charge removed (see section on "Pulling a Charge"). Never fire a muzzleloading firearm unless the projectile is firmly seated on the powder charge.

The use of T/C's Natural Lube 1000 Plus Bore Butter, a non petroleum based lubricant will reduce fouling of black powder or Pyrodex over conventional petroleum based lubes. T/C's Natural Lube actually seasons the bore with repeated use, and is also the lube used in our pre-lubed all lead conical bullets, the Maxi-Ball and Maxi-Hunter. If shooting these conicals, the Natural Lube will eliminate a lot of cleaning and accuracy problems associated with fouling build up.

However, if shooting sabots like T/C's Mag Express Sabots, any lubricant used to protect the bore should be removed prior to actually loading and shooting sabots. The very nature of what a sabot is ie a plastic sleeve encompassing a bullet, calls for as dry a bore as possible for maximum accuracy. Because of that fact, there will be more fouling build up (including plastic), and swabbing the bore will have to be done more frequently. For maximum accuracy at the range, you should swab the bore between **each** shot.

Cleaning From The Muzzle

Cleaning the G2 Contender muzzleloader through the muzzle does not entail removal of the breech plug unless your aim is to totally clean the rifle before storage. If you do remove the breech plug, make sure you clean the threads and lube them with an anti-seize lube like T/C's Super Lube prior to re-installation. Lubricate both the external threads of the breech plug as well as the inner threads of the breech area of the barrel.

If you do wish to remove the breech plug, you will have to remove the barrel and extractor as outlined on pages 29 and 30.

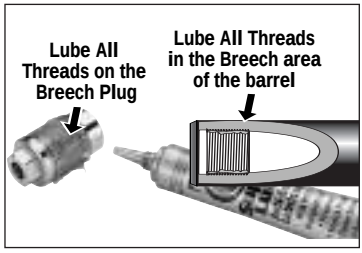
Once the breech plug is removed, you may now proceed to clean by running patches, bore swabs or brushes, (or all 3) up and down the bore on the end of your ramrod. Or, you may even want to submerge the breech end into a bucket or pail of hot soapy water.

Use a jag, or a worm if you don't have a jag, and a patch saturated with a bore cleaner like T/C's No.13 bore cleaner. Run it down from the muzzle end a few times to remove the fouling. (Photo A).

Photo A
Use a Jag for field cleaning (a Patch-puller Worm will also work if you don't have a Jag with you.
Number 13 Bore Cleaner. is specifically designed for cleaning Black Powder or Black Powder Substitute fouling.

After removing all the fouling, follow up with a few dry patches to thoroughly dry the bore. If the gun is to be stored for any length of time, follow the dry patches up with a good protectant lubricant like T/C's All Natural Lube Bore Butter.

Remember, when you reinstall the breech plug, make sure the threads are cleaned and lubed with an anti-seize lube like T/C's Super Lube. Also lubricate the threads in the breech area of the barrel.



After your G2 Contender muzzleloader has been reassembled, check the hammer/trigger mechanism to ensure that there is no excess lubricant on any surface which could impede safe operation of the firearm.

Cleaning From The Breech End

→⚠WARNING←

Never attempt to clean a charged or primed muzzleloading firearm. AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE CAN CAUSE INJURY AND/OR DEATH TO THE SHOOTER OR BYSTANDERS AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

When you are finished shooting for the day or for the season and plan to store the G2 Contender muzzleloader away, it is recommended that you clean the firearm thoroughly. This includes removal of the breech plug and cleaning the corresponding threads in the barrel. Follow these instructions for thorough cleaning

1. You may disassemble your G2 Contender muzzleloader as detailed on pages 29 and 30 and remove the barrel. Then remove the extractor.

2. Using the in-line muzzleloader breech plug wrench, remove the breech plug by turning it counter-clockwise (as viewed from the breech end). It will be necessary to

overcome the initial resistance caused by the barrel to breech plug seal. The breech plug should now be scrubbed free of fouling and later it should be lubricated with an anti-seize lubricant like T/C's Super Lube, before re-installation. The threads inside the breech end of the barrel must also be well cleaned with a stiff brush and should be lubricated with anti-seize lubricant also.

3. Fill a pan with very hot soapy water. Submerge the muzzle end of the barrel in the water and push a wet patch down the barrel on the end of your ramrod(that has a jag installed on it) A jag comes with every new T/C muzzleloader. Pump the rod and patch up and down in the barrel. This will draw water into the barrel and flush out the fouling. When the barrel is clean, wipe off the excess water and set the barrel aside to dry.

4. Thoroughly wipe any powder residue from the hammer/trigger assembly. Dry the parts thoroughly. After cleaning your G2 Contender muzzleloading rifle, it is recommended that you lightly lube the metal surfaces of the rifle. Do Not use heavy grease or oil, as during cold weather, excessive lube may congeal and slow the hammer fall (or keep it from striking the firing pin altogether) when the trigger is pulled.

5. Now that the barrel is completely dry, lightly lube the bore with a quality lubricant or, in keeping with the all-natural method, T/C's Natural Lube 1000 Plus Bore Butter. Reinstall the breech plug using the in-line muzzleloader breech plug wrench provided with the firearm. Make sure that you have lubed the threads of both the breech plug and the breech area of the barrel with an anti-seize type lubricant like T/C's Super Lube. Be careful not to cross-thread the breech plug or over-tighten it. It should be made snug by turning it clockwise with the breech plug wrench.

6. Fouling on the stock, receiver and exterior parts should be wiped off with an oily cloth or T/C's Wonder Cloth saturated with Natural Lube 1000 Plus Bore Butter.

7. Your G2 Contender muzzleloader may now be reassembled in the reverse order of the takedown procedure detailed on page 29 and 30.

8. After your G2 Contender muzzleloader has been reassembled, check that there is no excess lubricant on the surface of the mechanism which could impede safe performance. Check for proper functioning of the hammer/trigger mechanism prior to loading and firing.

→⚠WARNING←

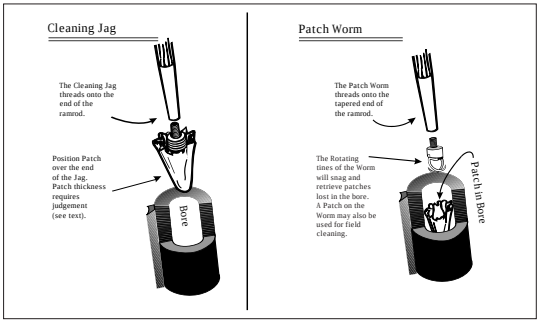
Make certain that the action is open and that the muzzleloading firearm is unprimed before attempting to clear any lubricant or debris from the mechanism of your G2 Contender muzzleloader. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING MAY RESULT IN INJURY AND/OR DEATH TO THE SHOOTER OR BYSTANDERS AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

Using Cleaning Implements With Your G2 Contender Muzzleloader

Thompson/Center muzzleloading firearms are supplied with a cleaning jag which is the proper size for the particular caliber. For cleaning use commercial cleaning patches (round or square) or pieces of discarded clothing.

When using the cleaning jag,keep in mind that patch size and thickness are important. Start with a patch that is approximately 2 1/2" square (or in diameter). Position it over the jag as pictured in the illustration and try it in the bore of the firearm (wet patches will enter more easily than dry ones). If it seems to be too tight - don't force it. If your trial patch proves to be too tight, use a smaller size patch and/or thinner material.

A patch which is too small or thin will pull free from the jag teeth during the cleaning process. Such "lost patches" can be quickly retrieved by use of the worm (see illustration). Cleaning will go easier, however, if you establish and maintain an optimum patch/jag/bore fit.

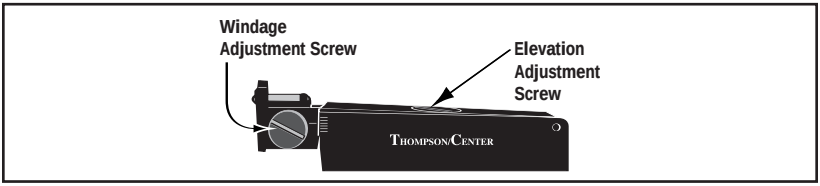

Cleaning Jag
The Cleaning Jag threads onto the end of the ramrod.
Position Patch over the end of the Jag. Patch thickness requires judgement (see text).
Bore
Patch Worm
The Patch Worm threads onto the tapered end of the ramrod.
The Rotating tines of the Worm will snag and retrieve patches lost in the bore. A Patch on the Worm may also be used for field cleaning.
Patch in bore

Thompson/Center does not package the worm with each firearm. This is an optional tool and must be purchased separately (one size fits all calibers - see current catalog). The worm is an extremely important muzzleloading tool and every shooter should carry one in his implement bag. While its prime purpose is to retrieve "lost patches", it can also be used for field cleaning. To do so you simply catch the cleaning patch on the tines of the worm and push it into the bore in the conventional manner.

Iron Sight Adjustment For The G2 Contender™ Muzzleloader

G2 Contender muzzleloaders are equipped with a standard rifle rear sight (Diagram "B" Below) which is adjustable for elevation by moving the elevation "blade" up or down to change the point of impact. To do this, turn the Elevation adjustment Screw clockwise

(as viewed from the receiver end) to lower the point of impact, and counter-clockwise, to raise the point of impact.



To adjust the windage it is necessary to move the entire rear sight leaf left or right by using the slotted screw head on the right side of the rear sight (as viewed from the receiver end of the sight). Move the rear sight blade in the direction you want your shots to hit- - (Example; Turn the screw clockwise - thereby moving the sight blade to the right, to move your shots to the right and counter-clockwise to move the shots to the left).

Mounting A Scope On The G2 Contender™ Muzzleloader

⚠WARNING

Do not drill additional holes in the barrel as this could weaken its structure and contribute to a rupture causing injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.

See the current T/C Catalog for scope mounting systems which can be used on your G2 Contender. The receiver is factory drilled and tapped for these accessories.Questions should be addressed to our Service Department, at Telephone #603-332-2333.

Should your firearm require adjustment, repair or refinishing, we strongly recommend that the firearm be returned to the factory. There is no other way to ensure that the work will be done by a competent staff of trained technicians.

Firearms returned to the factory should be marked to the attention of the service department. A letter of instructions should be enclosed to facilitate handling. Firearms should be uncharged, disassembled and shipped via United Parcel Service (U.P.S.).

Our Service Department will give your firearm a complete inspection and evaluate the problem. If the work required is not covered by our "Lifetime Warranty" you will receive a quotation which must be authorized by you. No actual work will be done without your approval.

Statement Of Liability From Thompson/Center

This gun is classified as a FIREARM OR DANGEROUS WEAPON and is surrendered by us with the express understanding that we assume no liability for its resale or unsafe handling under local laws and regulations. Thompson/Center Arms assumes no responsibility for physical injury or property damage resulting from either intentional or accidental discharge, or for the function of any gun subject to influences beyond our control, and will honor no claim which may result from careless or improper handling, unauthorized adjustments, improper loading, use of improper powder or components, corrosion or neglect.

For your protection, examine your firearm carefully at the time of purchase. Fill out and mail the registration card promptly. Be certain that it bears the firearm's serial number which you will find on the receiver.

Thompson/Center does not approve or recommend any type of custom conversion or alteration other than those performed by the T/C Custom Shop. Muzzleloading firearms subjected to alteration are not covered by our factory warranty. Responsibility for alterations rests totally with the gunsmith or individual performing the work. The consumer is warned that if such work is done improperly or without proper judgement, the firearm can malfunction or rupture causing injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.

Thompson/Center Arms Co., Inc.
- Limited Warranty -

THOMPSON/CENTER ARMS provides a warranty for all factory finished firearms for the LIFETIME OF THE ORIGINAL CONSUMER PURCHASER. Any firearm or part thereof returned, postage paid, to the factory at Farmington Road, Rochester, New Hampshire 03867, will be repaired or replaced to our commercial standard free of charge, and returned to the consumer purchaser postage prepaid. This warranty is established by return of our authorized warranty card which should be done within (30) days of purchase. **This warranty does not cover the finish of the stock or steel components from scratches, dings or rust which may occur through normal usage or improper care, or any damage caused by custom alteration of the firearm other than those performed by the T/C Custom Shop!** Thompson/Center Arms reserves the right to refuse to repair or replace firearms, or parts thereof, damaged by abuse or misuse.

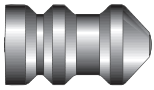
This warranty does not cover "Kit models. While Thompson/Center does guarantee the quality and workmanship of the parts contained in each kit (and will replace any part which is proven, by our inspection, to be faulty in either workmanship or material) we have no control over the final finishing and assembly of these products. Therefore, no responsibility for either the construction or use of kit models is implied or assumed. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from State to State. Address all correspondence and inquiries to:

THOMPSON/CENTER ARMS Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 5002
Rochester, New Hampshire 03866

PARTS LISTS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST: SPECIFY MODEL, CALIBER & SERIAL#

Projectile Data For T/C Muzzleloading Firearms

Maxi-Balls®
For T/C Firearms

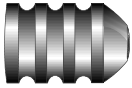


● **.45 Caliber (240 grs.)** For small to medium (deer-sized) game. Now factory lubricated with T/C Natural Lube 1000 Plus Bore Butter.

● **.50 Caliber (370 grs.)** A medium and big game bullet for .50 caliber firearms. Factory lubricated with T/C Natural Lube 1000 Plus Bore Butter.

● **.50 Caliber (460 grs.)** A big game bullet for .50 caliber firearms. Now factory lubricated with T/C Natural Lube 1000 Plus Bore Butter.

Maxi-Hunters®
For T/C Firearms



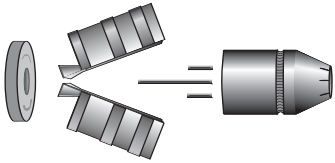
For Maximum expansion on deer-sized game!

● **.45 Caliber (255 grs.)** A bullet designed specifically for medium (deer-sized) game. Factory lubed with Natural Lube 1000 Plus Bore Butter.

● **.50 Caliber (275 grs.)** A bullet designed for .50 caliber T/C firearms and deer sized game. Lubed with Natural Lube 1000 Plus Bore Butter.

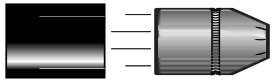
● **.50 Caliber (350 grs.)** A bullet designed for .50 caliber firearms and deer sized game. Factory lubed with Natural Lube 1000 Plus Bore Butter.

Thompson/Center's
Break-o-Way™ Sabots



● **.50 Caliber (For .429" to .430" Bullets)** Designed for using jacketed pistol bullets in a muzzleloader. With a Woven Wool "doughnut" that is factory lubricated with Natural Lube 1000 Plus Bore Butter.

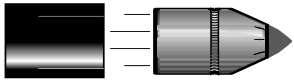
Thompson/Center's Mag Express™ Sabots



● **.45 Caliber Sabots (For .400" to .401" Bullets)** Designed for using jacketed or lead bullets in a muzzleloader.

● **.50 Caliber Sabots (For .429" to .430" Bullets)** Designed for using jacketed or lead bullets in a muzzleloader.

● **.50 Caliber (For to .451" Bullets)** Designed for using jacketed or lead bullets in a muzzleloader.



Thompson/Center's Shockwave Sabots

- .45 Caliber with Spire Point Bullet - 200 Gr Bullet
- .50 Caliber with Spire Point Bullet - 200 Gr Bullet
- .50 Caliber with Spire Point Bullet - 250 Gr Bullet
- .50 Caliber with Spire Point Bullet - 300 Gr Bullet

WARNING

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

Suggested Black Powder Loads For The G2 Contender™ Muzzleloader

The following charts show recommended charges for Thompson/Center's G2 Contender muzzleloader. Charges are listed by caliber, style of firearm and type of projectile. Note that in each instance a series of charges are listed. More than one charge is shown in each category to clearly illustrate the safe loading range for that particular caliber, model and projectile.

Maximum loads are not to be exceeded nor is a substitution of powder or granulations to be attempted! Only use loads that are listed for your particular caliber, model and bullet style. Failure to follow these instructions may result in injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.

⚠ WARNING

The charges recommended in this manual are for the G2 Contender muzzleloader only. They should not be used with any other muzzleloading rifles unless the manufacturer of that muzzleloader specifically recommends such loads. The G2 Contender muzzleloader is designed to use these loads. Exceeding the listed loads for any muzzleloader could result in injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.

The shooter is instructed to start with the lightest charge listed. As you become familiar with the firearm, increase your charges gradually until you reach your best performing load. Thompson/Center Arms is not responsible for loading information printed in sources other than this booklet.

NOTE: All loading data contained in this book is the result of testing by Thompson/Center Arms. Testing was done under carefully controlled conditions with the components specified in the text. A 26 inch barrel was used to produce the data (unless otherwise specified).

Since Thompson/Center has no control over the components or equipment which may be used with this information, no responsibility is implied or assumed for the results obtained.

WARNING

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

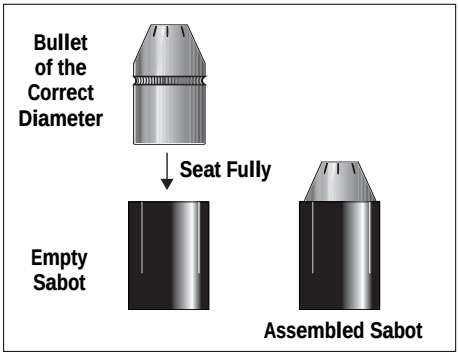
Assembly And Loading Of Thompson/Center Sabots

Thompson/Center Sabots come in several variations for .45 and .50 caliber muzzleloading applications; they accept .40 cal. (.400"-.401" dia.), .44 cal. (.429"-.430") or .45 cal. (.451"-.452") bullets. Use the correct diameter bullet in the sabot and press firmly, making sure the bullet is fully seated.

⚠ WARNING

When loading Thompson/Center's Sabots, make sure that your gun is unprimed, and that your Sabot has been properly assembled. Failure to assemble and load your sabot correctly could result in the bullet disengaging from the sabot. This could result in an air space between the components. Under such a condition, one or more of the components may act as a barrel obstruction and firing could result in injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.

To properly assemble your T/C Mag Express Sabot, insert the projectile into the sabot and press firmly, making sure the bullet is fully seated. Use only bullets of the correct diameter.



⚠ WARNING

Use only bullets of the correct diameter that were designed for the sabots you are using. Using bullets of lesser diameter may cause the bullet to separate from the sabot resulting in a barrel obstruction. Using bullets of larger diameter could result in difficult loading, or a condition where the sabot is not seated all the way down on the powder charge, resulting in a barrel obstruction. Either case can result in a damaged firearm and possible injury and/or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property.

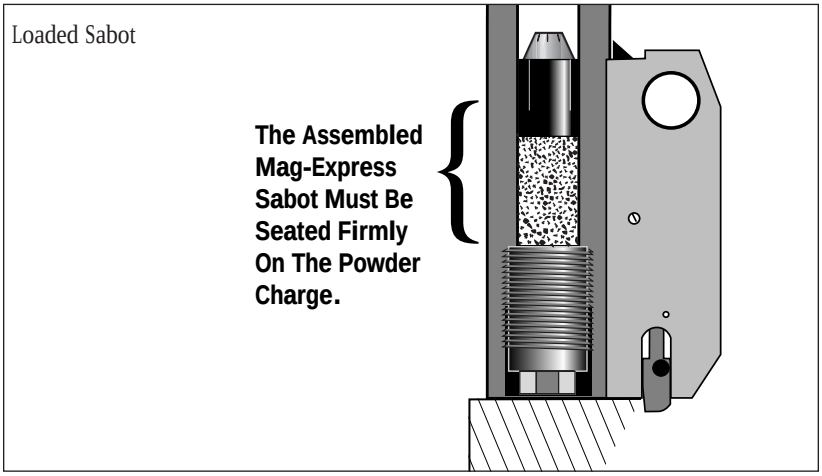
The photo on page 20 pictures a shooter in the process of loading a muzzleloading rifle. Study this photo carefully and read all the captions before you proceed to charge your rifle.

The complete sabot unit should be seated firmly on the powder charge as indicated in the illustration below.

⚠ WARNING

Do not exceed the recommended loading data in this manual when using Thompson/Center Sabots in Thompson/Center rifles. When using rifles not manufactured by Thompson/Center, do not exceed the recommended loads provided by the manufacturer of your rifle.

Loaded Sabot



Suggested Loads For Thompson/Center .45 Caliber G2 Rifle

For Use Only With .45 Caliber Thompson/Center G2 In-Line Muzzleloader Using Bullet Weights as Shown Below Use a #209 Shotshell Primer		.45 Caliber Rifle Using Pyrodex® or Triple Seven® Pellets & T/C Sabots	
For Use With Bullets Weighing	**Charge .45cal/50gr. Pellets**	**Muzzle Velocity (Feet Per Second)**	**Muzzle Energy (Foot Pounds)**
155 Grain Bullet	2 Pellets	1989 F.P.S.	1362 Ft. Lbs.
	3 Pellets	2657 F.P.S.	2430 Ft. Lbs.
180 Grain Bullet	2 Pellets	1896 F.P.S.	1437 Ft. Lbs.
	3 Pellets	2493 F.P.S.	2485 Ft. Lbs.
200 Grain Bullet	2 Pellets	2035 F.P.S.	1840 Ft. Lbs.
	3 Pellets	2398 F.P.S.	2554 Ft. Lbs.
Load Shown in Red is Maximum			

Suggested Loads For Thompson/Center .45 Caliber G2 Rifle

For Use Only With .45 Caliber Thompson/Center G2 In-Line Muzzleloader Using Bullets Lubed with T/C Bore Butter Use a #209 Shotshell Primer		.45 Caliber Rifle Using Black Powder & Mag Express™ Sabot Loads	
For Use With Bullets Weighing (Grains)	Black Powder Charge (Grains)	Muzzle Velocity (Feet Per Second)	Muzzle Energy (Foot Pounds)
255 Grain Maxi-Hunter & 240 Maxi-Ball Bullet	80 grs. FFG	1541 F.P.S.	1345 Ft. Lbs.
	90 grs. FFG	1608 F.P.S.	1464 Ft. Lbs.
	100 grs. FFG	1680 F.P.S.	1599 Ft. Lbs.
	110 grs. FFG	1745 F.P.S.	1725 Ft. Lbs.
	120 grs. FFG	1789 F.P.S.	1813 Ft. Lbs.
	130 grs. FFG	1826 F.P.S.	1888 Ft. Lbs.
	140 grs. FFG	1868 F.P.S.	1976 Ft. Lbs.
	150 grs. FFG	1914 F.P.S.	2075 Ft. Lbs.
Load Shown in Red is Maximum			

For Use Only With .45 Caliber Thompson/Center G2 In-Line Muzzleloader Using Bullets Lubed with T/C Bore Butter Use a #209 Shotshell Primer		.45 Caliber Rifle Using Pyrodex® or Triple Seven® Pellets & T/C Sabots	
For Use With Bullets Weighing	Charge .45cal/50gr. Pellets	Muzzle Velocity (Feet Per Second)	Muzzle Energy (Foot Pounds)
255 Gr. Maxi-Hunter & 240 Maxi-Ball	2 Pellets	1878 F.P.S.	1998 Ft. Lbs.
	3 Pellets	2267 F.P.S.	2911 Ft. Lbs.
Load Shown in Red is Maximum			

Suggested Loads For Thompson/Center .50 Caliber G2

For Use Only With .50 Caliber Thompson/Center G2 In-Line Muzzleloader Using Bullet Weights as Shown Below Use a #209 Shotshell Primer		.50 Caliber Rifle Using Pyrodex® or Triple Seven® Pellets & T/C Sabots	
For Use With Bullets Weighing	**Charge .50cal/50gr. Pellets**	**Muzzle Velocity (Feet Per Second)**	**Muzzle Energy (Foot Pounds)**
200 Grain Bullet	2 Pellets	2015 F.P.S.	1804 Ft. Lbs.
	3 Pellets	2258 F.P.S.	2265 Ft. Lbs.
240 Grain Bullet	2 Pellets	1868 F.P.S.	1860 Ft. Lbs.
	3 Pellets	2203 F.P.S.	2587 Ft. Lbs.
250 Grain Bullet	2 Pellets	1849 F.P.S.	1898 Ft. Lbs.
	3 Pellets	2182 F.P.S.	2644 Ft. Lbs.
275 Grain Bullet	2 Pellets	1740 F.P.S.	1849 Ft. Lbs.
	3 Pellets	2079 F.P.S.	2640 Ft. Lbs.
300 Grain Bullet	2 Pellets	1707 F.P.S.	1942 Ft. Lbs.
	3 Pellets	2021 F.P.S.	2721 Ft. Lbs.

Load Shown in Red is Maximum

Suggested Loads For Thompson/Center .50 Caliber G2

For Use Only With .50 Caliber Thompson/Center G2 In-Line Muzzleloader Using Bullet Weights as Shown Below Use a #209 Shotshell Primer		.50 Caliber Using Black Powder & Maxi-Ball or Maxi Hunter Loads	
.45 Cal. Lead Bullets Weighing (Grains)	Black Powder Charge (Grains)	Muzzle Velocity (Feet Per Second)	Muzzle Energy (Foot Pounds)
275 Grain Maxi-Hunter® Or 320 Grain Maxi-Ball® Lubricated with Bore Butter	80 grs. FFG	1395 F.P.S.	1383 Ft. Lbs.
	90 grs. FFG	1455 F.P.S.	1504 Ft. Lbs.
	100 grs. FFG	1509 F.P.S.	1618 Ft. Lbs.
	110 grs. FFG	1570 F.P.S.	1751 Ft. Lbs.
	120 grs. FFG	1618 F.P.S.	1860 Ft. Lbs.
	130 grs. FFG	1663 F.P.S.	1965 Ft. Lbs.
	140 grs. FFG	1686 F.P.S.	2020 Ft. Lbs.
	150 grs. FFG	1723 F.P.S.	2109 Ft. Lbs.
350 Grain Maxi-Hunter® Or 370 Grain Maxi-Ball® Lubricated with Bore Butter	80 grs. FFG	1327 F.P.S.	1447 Ft. Lbs.
	90 grs. FFG	1418 F.P.S.	1652 Ft. Lbs.
	100 grs. FFG	1465 F.P.S.	1764 Ft. Lbs.
	110 grs. FFG	1525 F.P.S.	1911 Ft. Lbs.
	120 grs. FFG	1533 F.P.S.	1931 Ft. Lbs.
	130 grs. FFG	1580 F.P.S.	2051 Ft. Lbs.
	140 grs. FFG	1609 F.P.S.	2127 Ft. Lbs.
	150 grs. FFG	1645 F.P.S.	2273 Ft. Lbs.
Load Shown in Red is Maximum			

Suggested Loads For Thompson/Center .50 Caliber G2

For Use Only With .50 Caliber Thompson/Center G2 In-Line Muzzleloader Using Bullet Weights as Shown Below Use a #209 Shotshell Primer		.50 Caliber Rifle Using Pyrodex® or Triple Seven® Pellets & T/C Sabots	
For Use With Bullets Weighing	**Charge .50cal/50gr. Pellets**	**Muzzle Velocity (Feet Per Second)**	**Muzzle Energy (Foot Pounds)**
275 Gr. Maxi-Hunter® Or 320 Gr. Maxi-Ball®	2 Pellets	1694 F.P.S.	2039 Ft. Lbs.
	3 Pellets	1995 F.P.S.	2828 Ft. Lbs.
275 Gr. Maxi-Hunter® Or 320 Gr. Maxi-Ball®	2 Pellets	1634 F.P.S.	2194 Ft. Lbs.
	3 Pellets	1866 F.P.S.	2861 Ft. Lbs.
Load Shown in Red is Maximum			

.50 Caliber Conical Bullet Ballistics

Bullet	50 Grain Pyrodex® Pellets	Range in Yards	Impact from line of Sight	Velocity f.p.s	Energy ft./lbs.
350 Grain Maxi-Hunter® or 370 Grain Maxi-Ball® Lead Conical	2	0	-.8	1649	2235
	2	50	+1.9	1383	1572
	2	100	0.0	1176	1137
	2	150	-8.1	1041	891
	2	200	-21.8	951	743
350 Grain Maxi-Hunter® or 370 Grain Maxi-Ball® Lead Conical	3	0	-.8	1866	2861
	3	50	+1.5	1574	2036
	3	100	0.0	1326	1445
	3	150	-4.6	1142	1072
	3	200	-15.2	1016	848

Ballistics Using .50 Caliber T/C Sabots

240 Grain XTP™	2	0	-.8	1868	1860
	2	50	+1.1	1696	1532
	2	100	0.0	1539	1261
	2	150	-4.8	1399	1043
	2	200	-14.1	1276	867
240 Grain XTP™	3	0	-.8	2203	2587
	3	50	+.7	2006	2143
	3	100	0.0	1830	1783
	3	150	-3.2	1660	1468
	3	200	-9.6	1507	1210
275 Grain XTP™	2	0	-.8	1740	1848
	2	50	+1.4	1571	1506
	2	100	0.0	1420	1232
	2	150	-5.7	1289	1014
	2	200	-16.6	1177	846
275 Grain XTP™	3	0	-.8	2079	2639
	3	50	+.8	1887	2175
	3	100	0.0	1705	1775
	3	150	-3.8	1540	1447
	3	200	-11.4	1393	1185
300 Grain XTP™	2	0	-.8	1707	1942
	2	50	+1.4	1573	1649
	2	100	0.0	1452	1404
	2	150	-5.6	1343	1200
	2	200	-15.9	1244	1030
300 Grain XTP™	3	0	-.8	2010	2692
	3	50	+.8	1862	2310
	3	100	0.0	1718	1965
	3	150	-3.8	1583	1669
	3	200	-11.1	1461	1421

T/C .50 Caliber Sabot Ballistics Cont'd					
Bullet	50 Grain Pyrodex® Pellets	Range in Yards	Impact from line of Sight	Velocity f.p.s	Energy ft./lbs.
250 Grain PTX™	2	0	-.8	1849	1898
	2	50	+1.2	1629	1472
	2	100	0.0	1437	1145
	2	150	-5.5	1273	899
	2	200	-16.4	1144	727
250 Grain PTX™	3	0	-.8	2182	2643
	3	50	+.8	1934	2077
	3	100	0.0	1707	1617
	3	150	-3.7	1504	1255
	3	200	-11.5	1330	982

Service for Your T/C Muzzleloader

Should your T/C muzzleloading firearm require adjustment, repair or refinishing, we strongly recommend that the rifle be returned to the factory for such work. There is no other way to ensure that the work will be done by a competent staff or trained technicians. Send your rifle back to the factory unloaded with a letter describing the problem.

Any T/C muzzleloader should be sent prepaid (we will not accept collect shipments). Do not include gun case, sling, scopes or other custom accessories and packaging and product literature that you consider to be collectable. These items may be damaged or lost in transit.

The Federal Gun Control Act allows an individual (who is not otherwise barred from purchasing or possessing a firearm) to ship a firearm directly to the manufacturer for purposes of repair. However, before shipping your rifle to us, be certain that your state and local laws permit such shipments and that they will also permit us to return the rifle directly to you. If receiving a rifle is not permitted, then arrangements will have to be made to ship your rifle to a Federally Licensed Firearms Dealer. We will need a signed copy of that dealers Federal Firearms License (F.F.L.).

Muzzleloading firearms that are returned to the factory should be marked for the attention of the service department. A letter of instructions should be enclosed with the gun. Adherence to these suggestions will prevent loss of time and facilitate handling at the factory.

Our service department will give your muzzleloading firearm a complete inspection. They will evaluate the problem or problems specified in your covering letter. If the work required is not covered by our "Lifetime Warranty" you will receive a quotation which must be authorized by you.

Ship complete muzzleloading firearms via U.P.S. or Parcel Post. The shipment should be insured.

T/C Shipping Address:
Thompson/Center Arms Company, Inc.
Farmington Road
Rochester, New Hampshire 03867

T/C Mailing Address:
Thompson/Center Arms Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 5002
Rochester, New Hampshire 03866

Notes & Load Data

For Your Records

Important Note: For fire, theft & insurance purposes, retain this record with your important papers.

My G2 Contender Muzzleloading Rifle was Purchased From:

_____

Date:

_____

Serial Number:

_____

Caliber:

_____

Accessories:

_____

Owner Registration Card Mailed On: _____

Notes:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Thompson/Center Arms Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 5002
Rochester, New Hampshire 03866

G2 CONTENDER®
Muzzleloading Rifle

12/04

Manual Number 00016901